

CHRISTCHURCH WEST MELTON WATER MANAGEMENT ZONE COMMITTEE

AGENDA

WEDNESDAY 25 JULY 2012

AT 6PM

WIGRAM MANOR, 14 HENRY WIGRAM DRIVE

Committee: Ian Fox, Community Representative (Chairperson)
Councillor Sally Buck, Christchurch City Council
Yvette Couch-Lewis, Rāpaki Rūnanga
Deidre Francis, Community Representative (Deputy Chairperson)
Jon Harding, Community Representative
Councillor Debra Hasson, Selwyn District Council
Arapata Reuben, Tūāhuriri Rūnanga
Hugh Thorpe, Community Representative
Robert Wynn-Williams, Community Representative
Ann Winstanley, Community Representative
Commissioner Rex Williams, Environment Canterbury

Principal Adviser
Peter Kingsbury
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Christchurch City Council

Zone Facilitator
Matthew Ross
0275642371
Environment Canterbury

Committee Adviser
Liz Blayney
Tel: 941 8185
Christchurch City Council

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8. **PRIORITY ISSUE WORKSHOP - FLOODING AND FLOOD MANAGEMENT**

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www.ecan.govt.nz/news-and-notice/minutes/Pages/Default.aspx

9. IMMEDIATE STEPS
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14. WORK PROGRAMME TO ZIP

1. APOLOGIES

2. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES – 28 JUNE 2012

The minutes of the Committee meeting held on 28 June are attached.

The Committee is asked to approve these minutes as a true and accurate record of the meeting.

3. DEPUTATIONS BY APPOINTMENT

4. IDENTIFICATION OF URGENT ITEMS

5. IDENTIFICATION OF ANY GENERAL PUBLIC CONTRIBUTIONS

ATTACHMENT TO CLAUSE 2

CHRISTCHURCH WEST MELTON WATER MANAGEMENT ZONE COMMITTEE
28 June 2012

A meeting of the Christchurch West Melton Water Management Zone Committee was held in Committee Room 1 on Thursday 28 June 2012 at 6.05pm

PRESENT: Ian Fox, Community Representative (Chairperson)
Commissioner Rex Williams, Environment Canterbury
Councillor Sally Buck, Christchurch City Council
Jon Harding, Community Representative
Councillor Debra Hasson, Selwyn District Council
Arapata Reuben, Tūāhuriri Rūnanga
Herena Stone, Rāpaki Rūnanga
Hugh Thorpe, Community Representative
Ann Winstanley, Community Representative

APOLOGIES: An apology for absence was received and accepted from Robert Wynn-Williams, Deidre Francis and Yvette Couch-Lewis.

An apology for lateness was received and accepted for Rex Williams, who arrived at 6.20pm and was absent for clauses 1 - 6 and part of 7.

The meeting was opened with a karakia from Arapata Reuben.

1. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

It was decided on the motion of Debra Hasson, seconded by Arapata Reuben, that the minutes be approved as a true and accurate record of the meeting.

2. DEPUTATIONS BY APPOINTMENT

Nil.

3. IDENTIFICATION OF URGENT ITEMS

The Committee noted that there have been reports of earthquake rubble being dumped without consent in the Christchurch West Melton zone which could have a detrimental effect on the aquifers.

4. IDENTIFICATION OF ANY GENERAL PUBLIC CONTRIBUTIONS

Nil.

5. REGIONAL COMMITTEE UPDATE

The Committee received a verbal update from Matthew Ross on the Regional Committee which provided the following information:

- development of the draft Regional Implementation Plan continues
- consultation has finished on the draft Gravel Strategy
- braided river / Waimakariri workshop will be held in July
- progress updates from zone committees presented

ATTACHMENT TO CLAUSE 2

6. DRAFT PRIORITY OUTCOMES

The Committee discussed an initial draft of the biodiversity priority outcomes for Christchurch West Melton zone.

7. BIODIVERSITY PRIORITY OUTCOMES AND OUR APPROACH TO IMMEDIATE STEPS

The Committee received a paper on biodiversity outcomes and the approach to immediate steps funding. Discussion points included:

- table compiled by Mary Beech reflects mainly a status quo of biodiversity priorities which are only slightly altered by the effects of the earthquakes
- benefits of promoting a dryland native park
- thrust for predatory control is becoming evident

8. EARLY ENGAGEMENT ON DRAFT PRIORITY OUTCOMES

The Committee received a proposed engagement programme on draft priority outcomes.

Debra Hasson moved, seconded by Hugh Thorpe, that the Committee endorses the early engagement on draft priority outcomes programme.

9. WORK PROGRAMME TO PRODUCE THE ZONE IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAMME (ZIP)

The Committee considered ways of working and the work programme for producing the zone implementation programme.

Debra Hasson moved, seconded by Sally Buck, that the Committee hold open workshops alternately on Wednesday and Thursday nights from 6-9pm.

The meeting concluded at 9.25pm with a karakia from Arapata Reuben.

CONFIRMED THIS 25TH DAY OF JULY 2012

**IAN FOX
CHAIRPERSON**

6. REGIONAL COMMITTEE UPDATE

6.10PM

AGENDA ITEM NO: 6	SUBJECT MATTER: Regional Committee update
REPORT: Christchurch West Melton Zone Committee	DATE OF MEETING: 25 July 2012
REPORT BY: Jon Harding, Committee Member	

PURPOSE

This agenda item is for the Zone Committee to be briefed on items of relevance to the zone arising from the latest meeting of the Regional Committee of the Canterbury Water Management Strategy.

BACKGROUND

The Regional Committee's latest meeting was held on 10 July 2012 at Wigram Manor, Christchurch.

Jon Harding is the Christchurch West Melton Zone Committee's representative on the Regional Committee and will give a verbal brief at the public meeting.

7. FLOODING AND FLOOD MANAGEMENT

6.20PM

AGENDA ITEM NO: 7	SUBJECT MATTER: Flooding and flood management
REPORT: Christchurch West Melton Zone Committee	DATE OF MEETING: 25 July 2012
REPORT BY: Matthew Ross, Facilitator	

PURPOSE

This agenda item is for the Zone Committee to be briefed on flooding and flood management in the zone.

BACKGROUND

The Zone Committee has identified flooding and flood management as a possible priority issue for further discussion and consideration in the development the draft Zone Implementation Programme.

Members of the Zone Committee discussed flood management in Christchurch at a workshop on 19 July 2012 where they received a briefing for background information from Christchurch City Council (attached for information only).

The agenda item will focus on Waimakariri River.

ATTACHMENTS

- Attachment 1 - Presentation from Environment Canterbury.
- Attachment 2 - Presentation from Christchurch City Council on Christchurch Flood Management Strategies (for information only).

In the beginning.....

- Settlers flooded
- Uncoordinated works
- 1919 Rivers commission
- Local Acts and river trusts (WRI 1922)
- SCRCA 1941
- Catchment Boards

Government subsidies



- Through catchment boards
- Community schemes flooding/erosion
- Isolated works funding (control)
- Isolated works vulnerable to upstream inaction
- Isolated works not or poorly maintained
- Stopped 1987 - 1992

Now

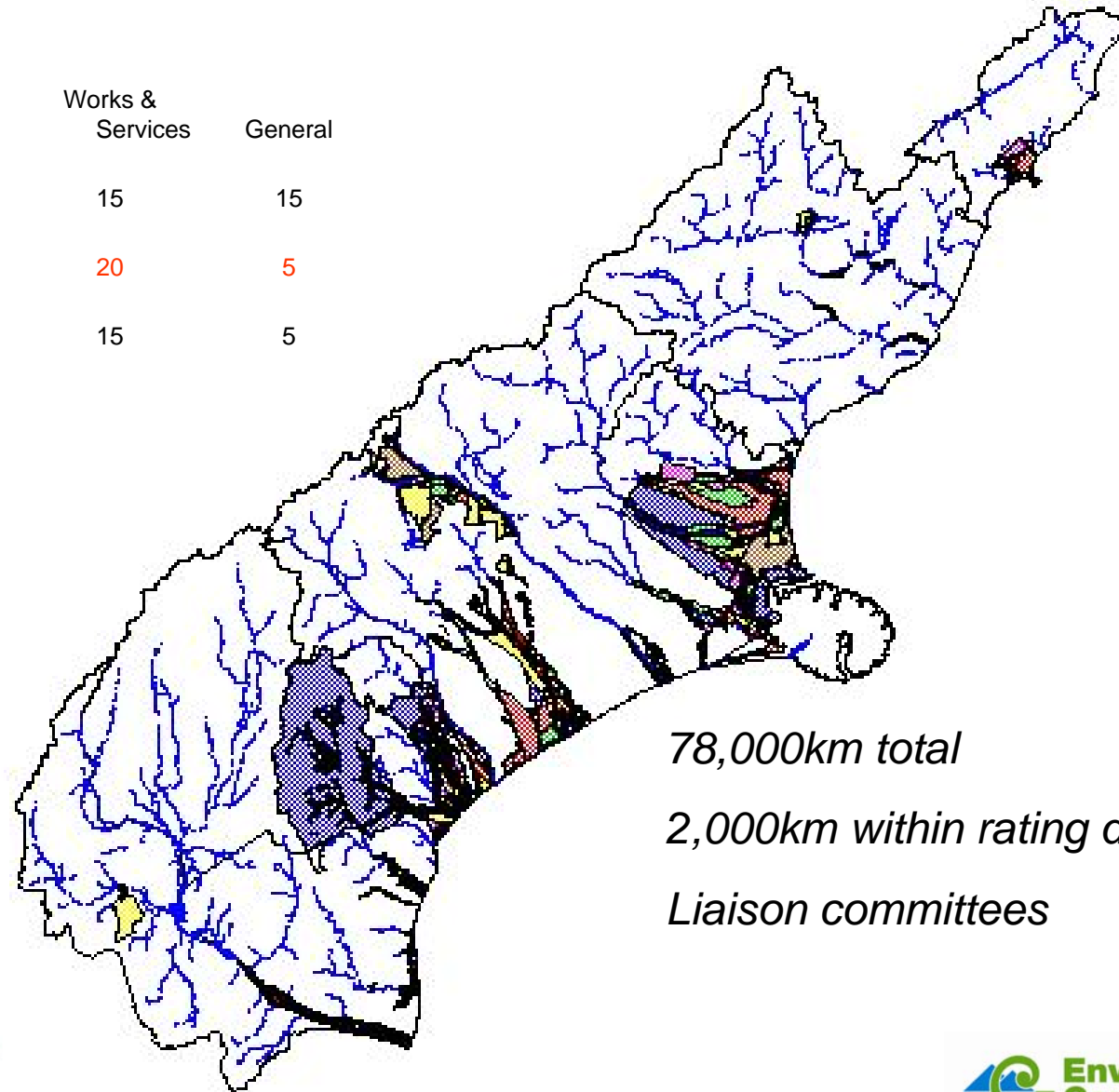
- No Government funding
- ECan funding policy
- Community flood/erosion/drainage schemes
- Partnership with community in perpetuity



Community
Partnerships

ENVIRONMENT CANTERBURY 64 RIVER & DRAINAGE RATING DISTRICTS

	Targetted	Works & Services	General
Comprehensive	70	15	15
Localised	75	20	5
Drainage	80	15	5



78,000km total

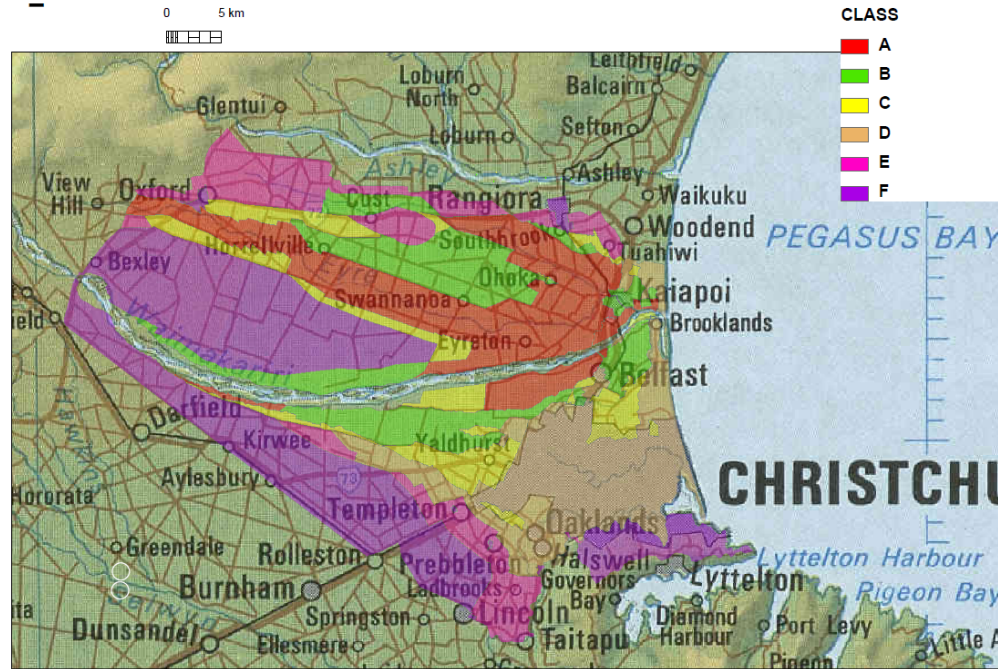
2,000km within rating districts

Liaison committees



Waimakariri-Eyre-Cust Rating District

WEC Rating District

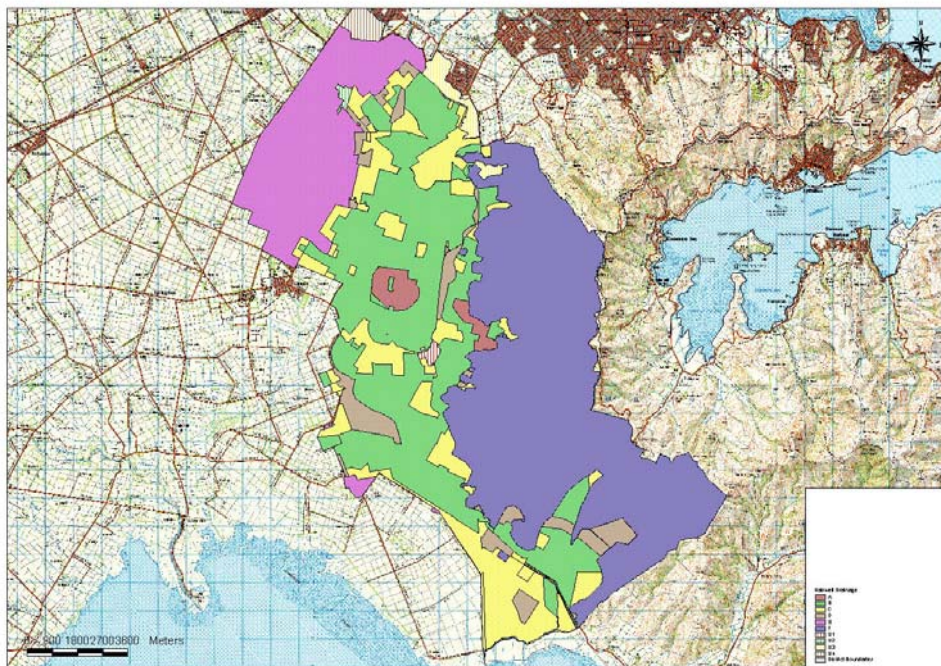


WEC

\$130m asset valuation (2011)

\$6m + \$5m

Reserves income \$3m

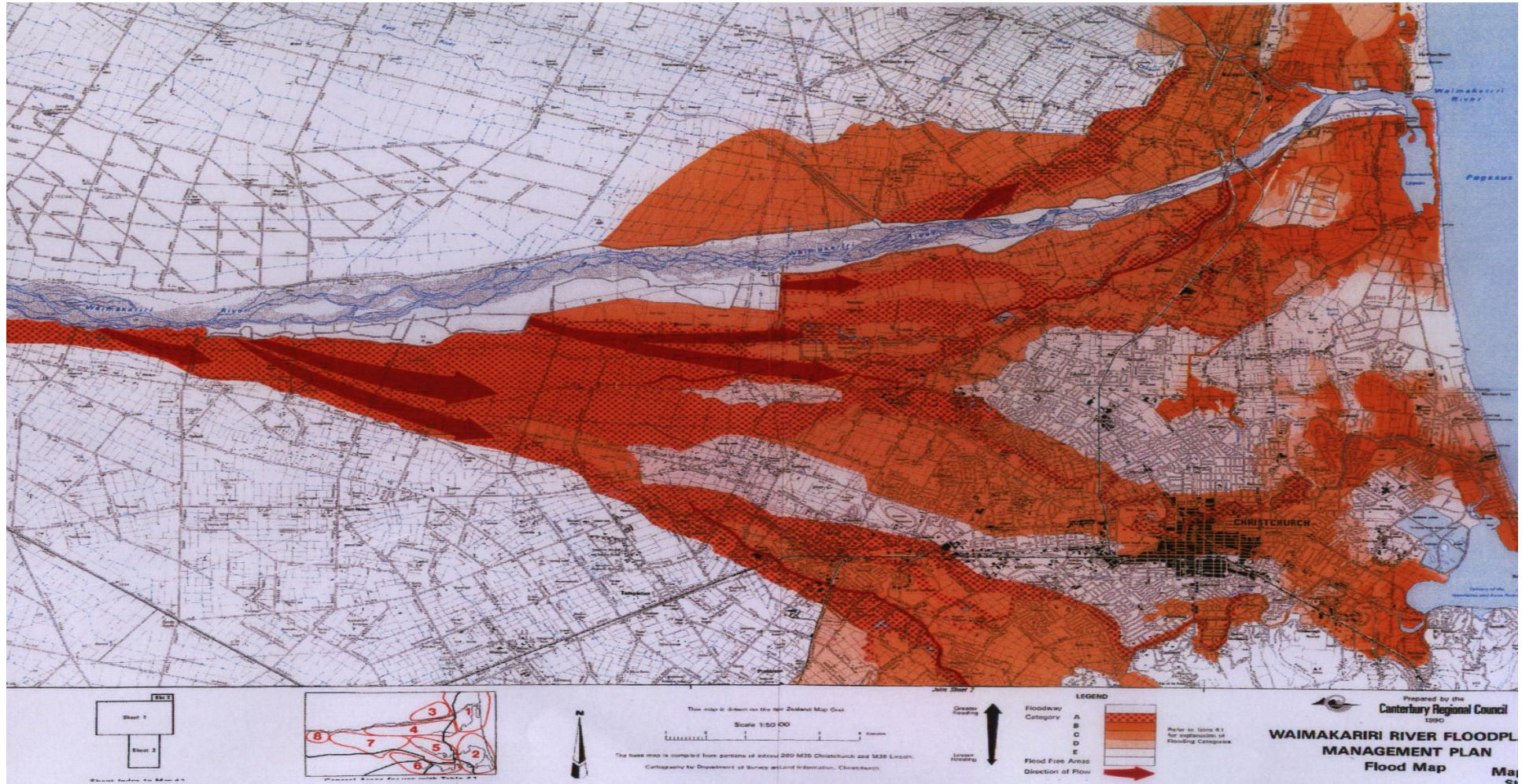


Halswell

\$560k

Reserves income \$50k

Potential Failure Flowpaths



Highly modified - constrained

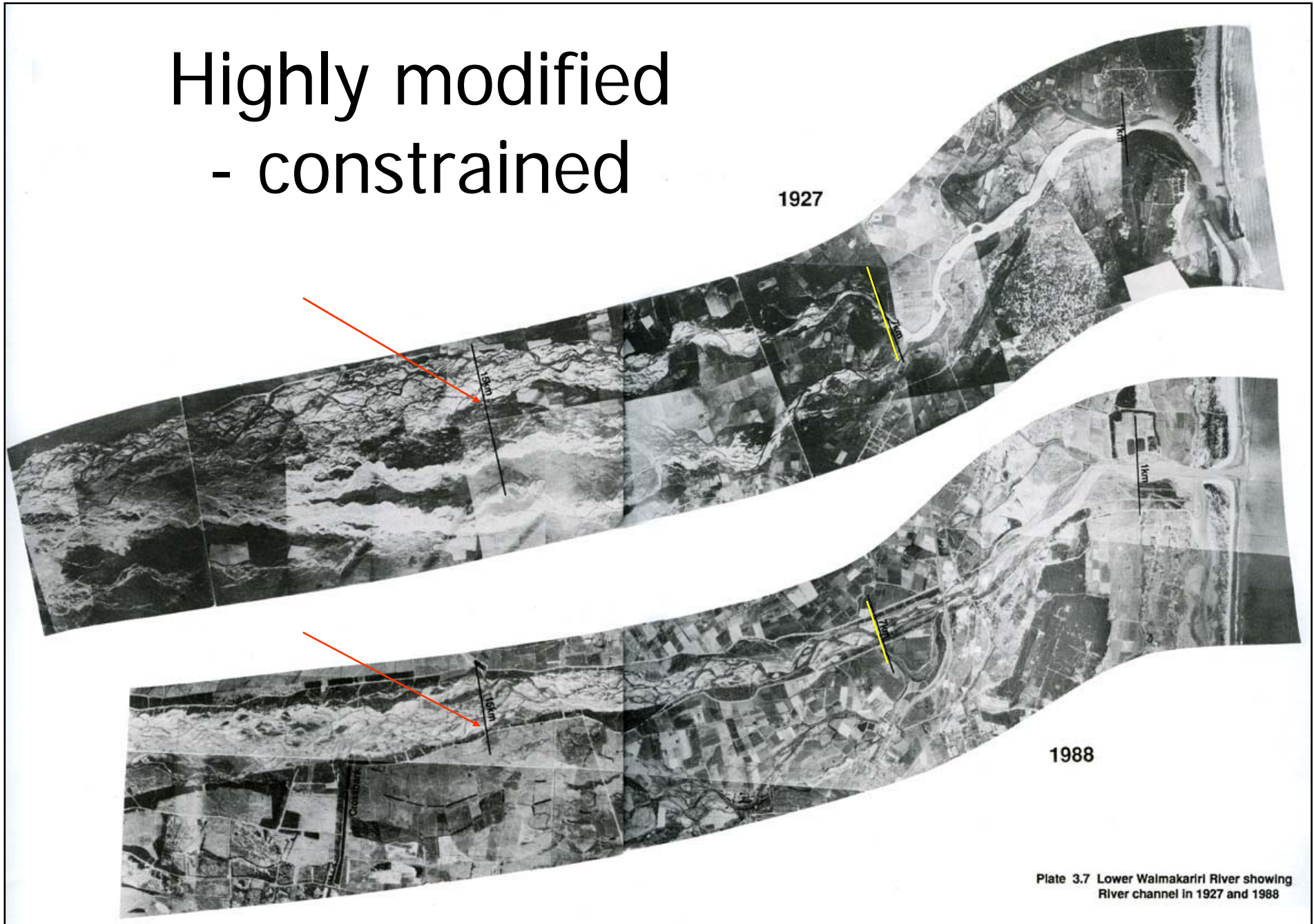


Plate 3.7 Lower Waimakariri River showing River channel in 1927 and 1988

Flood Size = ?

SITE	MEAN ANNUAL	5 YEAR	10 YEAR	100 YEAR
Waimakariri @ Esk	Approx 5.4m	Approx 6.4	Approx 7.5m	Approx 11.3m
Waimakariri @ Gorge	Approx 3.9m	Approx 4.2	Approx 4.5m	Approx 5.2m
Waimakariri @ Old Highway Bridge	1500 cumecs	1880 cumecs	2300 cumecs	4000 cumecs

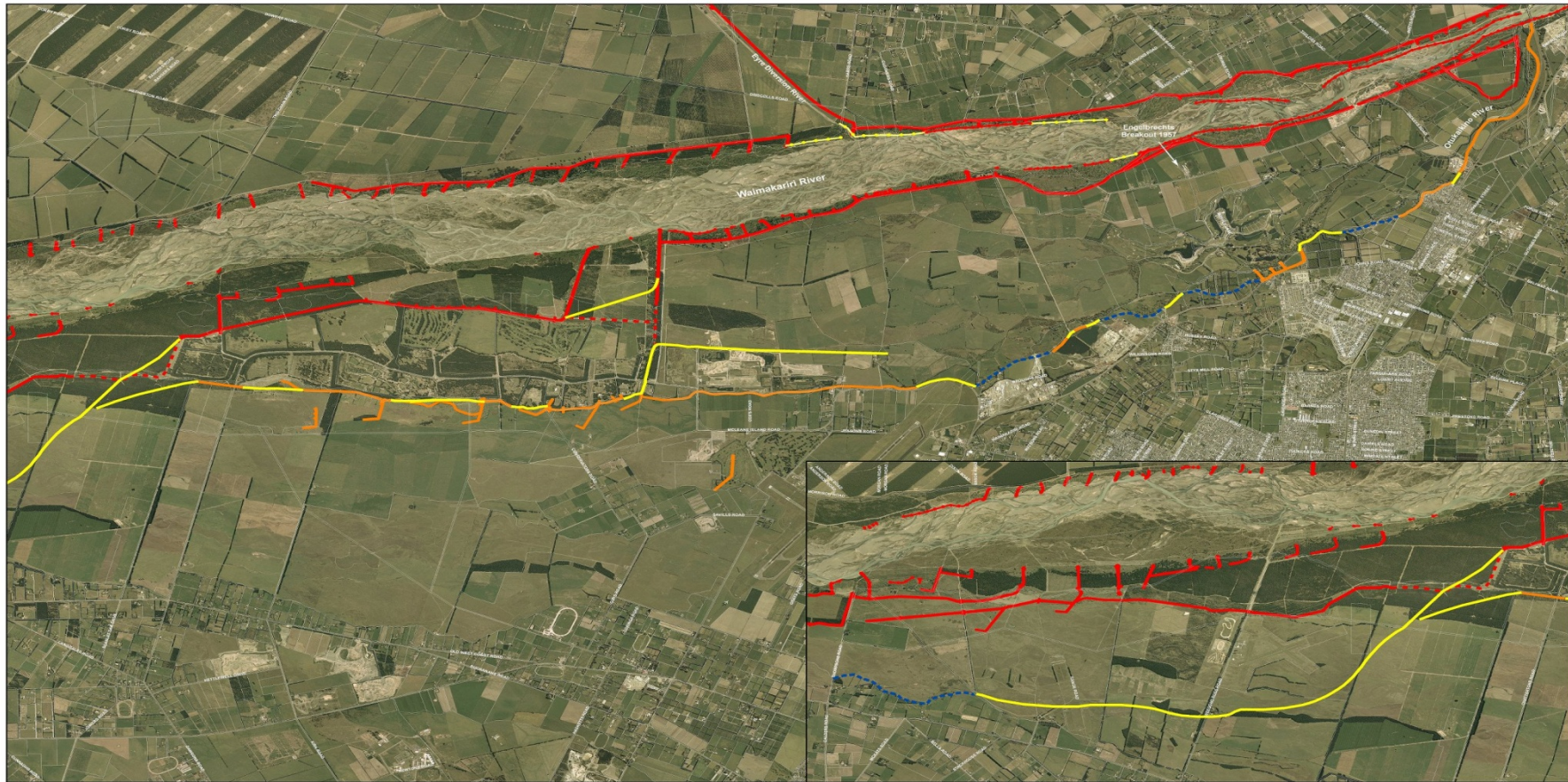
- 5100 cumecs above Crossbank, 4730 cumecs below (500, 450, AEP 0.2%)
- WFPP 6500 cumecs (10,000, AEP 0.01%), 5500cumecs below bridges
- Greenhouse 25% flood peak increase, (equiv to 100 existing, 1000 WFPP)

Time of travel

SITE	TRAVEL TIME
Arthurs Pass	0
Waimakariri River @ Esk	+7 to 12 hours
Waimakariri Gorge	+2.25 to 5 hours
Waimakariri River @ Old Highway Bridge	+5 to 12 hours (average 7 hours)
Average Esk to O.H.B	9.5 hours

WEC objectives

- To maintain the Waimakariri River system downstream of the lower gorge so that it has the capacity to convey a flow of up to 5100 cumecs to Crossbank and 4730 cumecs below Crossbank, without overflow
- To maintain the lower Kaiapoi River system so that it has the capacity to contain water backing up without overflow during a Waimakariri river flood of up to 4730 cumecs
- To implement structural measures described in the Draft Waimakariri River Floodplain Management Plan, option 3, including erosion control, gravel extraction and stopbank extension designed to prevent overflows on the south side of the river in floods of up to 6500 cumecs.
- To prevent flood overflow from the Eyre Diversion in floods up to 280 cumecs.
- To prevent flood overflow from the Cam River downstream of Bramley's Bridge in floods up to a discharge of 34 cumecs.
- To prevent flood overflow from the Cust Main Drain in floods up to 180 cumecs.
- To maintain a clear and stable channel which provides an equitable level of flood protection to land in the Cust Valley
- To enable drainage for land surrounding the Cam, Eyre and Cust rivers.



Waimakariri Flood Protection Project

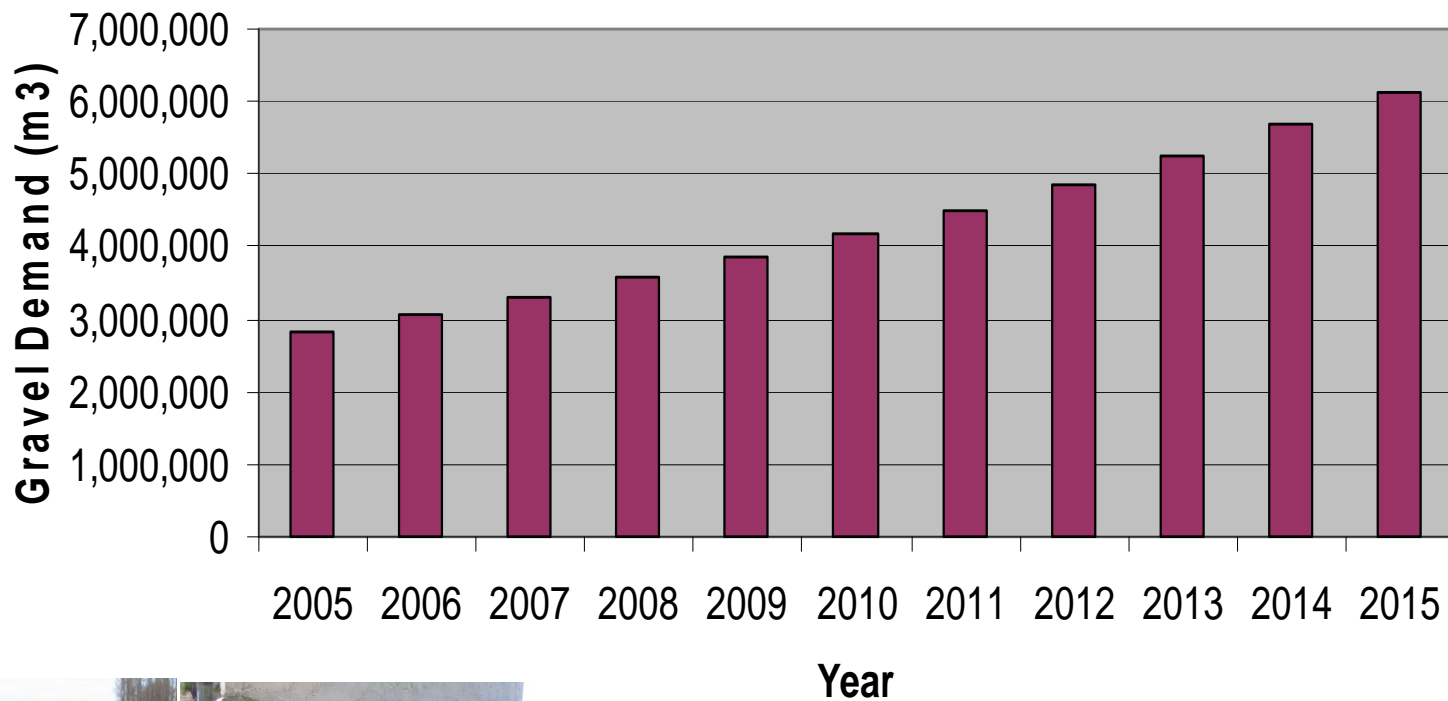
Proposed Stopbank Alignment

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Existing Stopbanks and Groynes — Secondary Stopbank Additions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - Terrace/High Ground - - - Rock Lines Existing — Rock Line Additions 	<p style="text-align: right;">Scale 1:25,000 at A1</p> <p>0 1,000 2,000 3,000 m</p> <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">R:\RFE 0/11/2008 Secondary Banks Proposed 061106.mxd</p>
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Projected Regional Demand



Projected Annual Regional Gravel Demand 2005 - 2015



Av annual supply rate 750,000

Waimakariri = 300,000

GMS Principles

Provide the context for the Strategy

Shape and guide the direction and decision-making around the planning and management of gravel extraction.

Partnership between sectors to ensure best practice and incentives to maximise environmental, cultural, social and economic benefits

Maintenance and enhancement of the environment.

Achieving multiple outcomes – flood management first

Sustainable resource management of gravel extraction

Economic growth while continuing to maintain and restore the environment

Good science supporting decision-making.

GMS Objectives

Plan for and sustainably manage the extraction of gravel for natural hazard management while also maximising multiple outcomes – health, safety and cultural and environmental outcomes

Be clear about Environment Canterbury's role as:

- natural resource manager for the region***
- manager of river extraction for flood control***
- an extractor.***

Be consistent with and enable the meeting of the targets of the Canterbury Water Management Strategy

Ensure alignment and consistency with the Regional Policy Statement, the Land and Water Regional Plan and relevant bylaws

Recognise and provide for Ngāi Tahu cultural and spiritual values of rivers, wetlands and hapua

Manage access to gravel to meet community needs


Define the scientific investigations required for better understanding of related environmental processes.

Canterbury Water Management Strategy

Targets for

- Braided rivers - Natural character, processes and ecological health
- Recreation and amenity
- Kaitiakitanga
- Ecosystem health/biodiversity

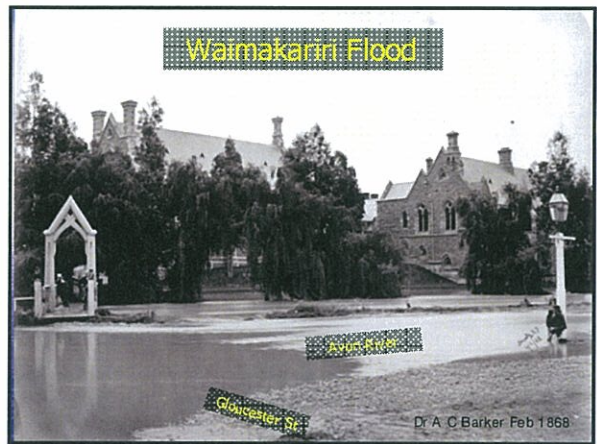
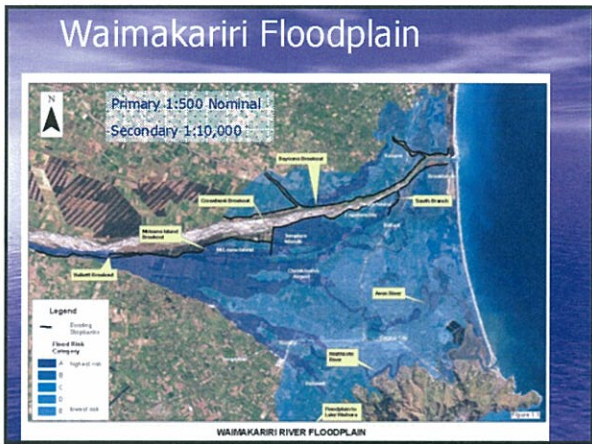
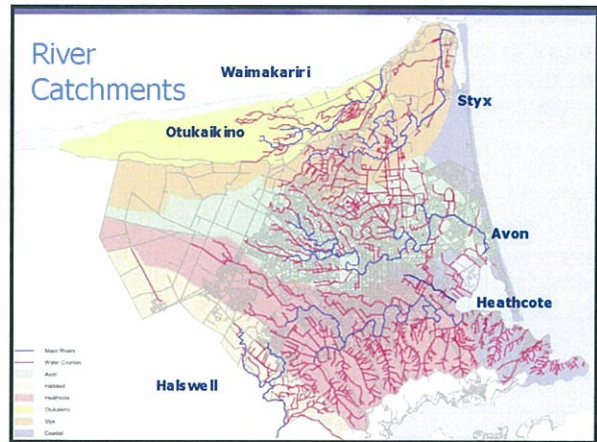
Christchurch Flood Management Strategies




Christchurch West Melton Zone Committee presentation
25 July 2012

01/03/2012 10:09

Christchurch City Council

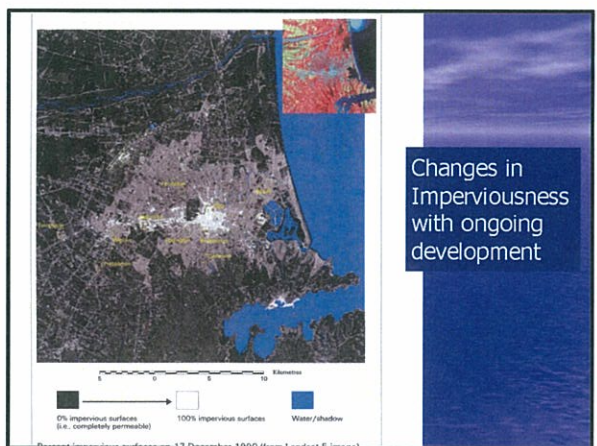


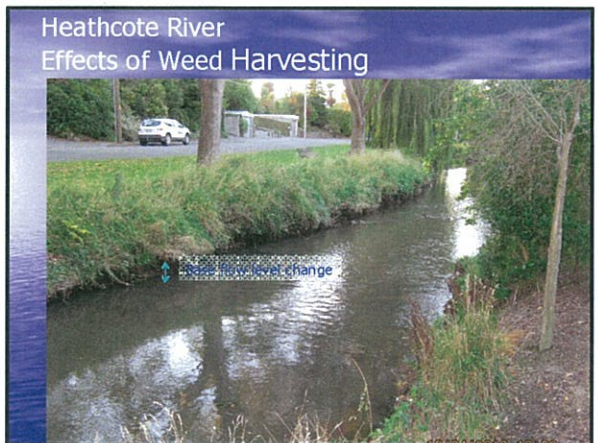
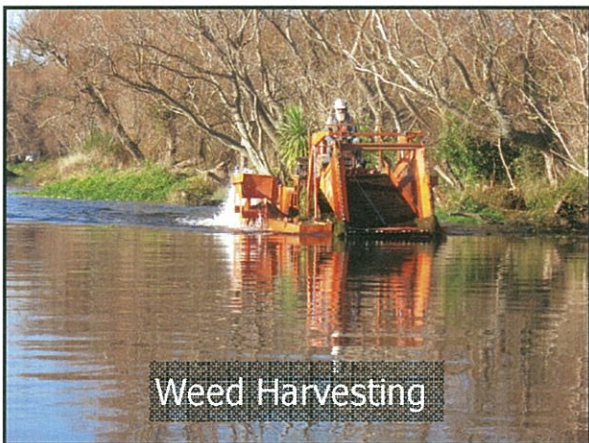
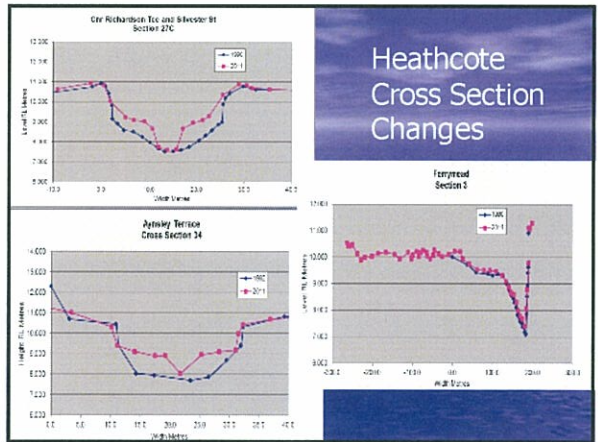
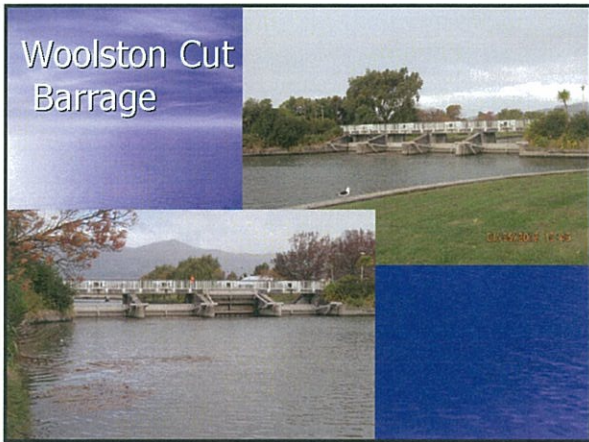
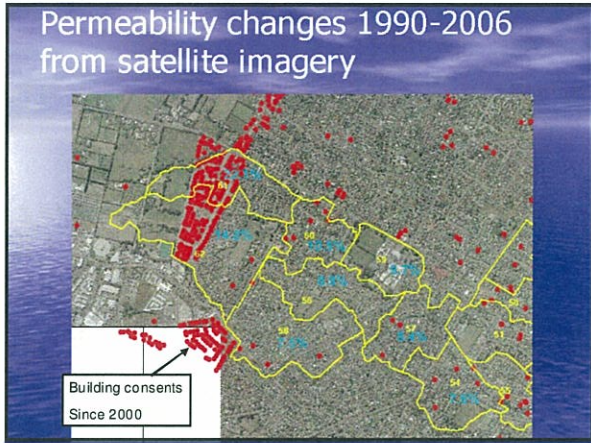
Flooding History

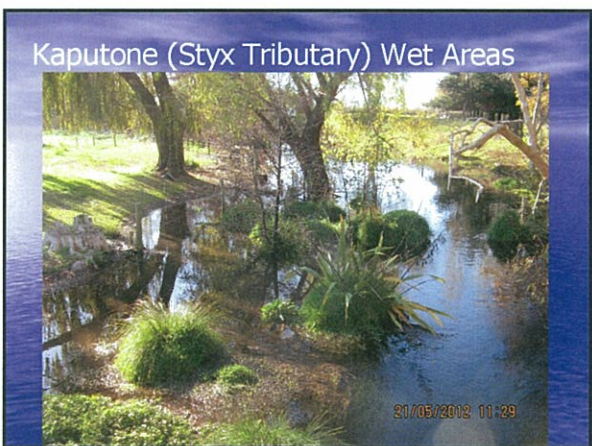
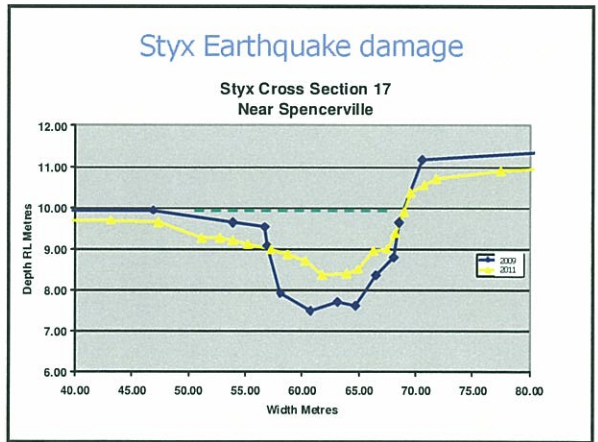
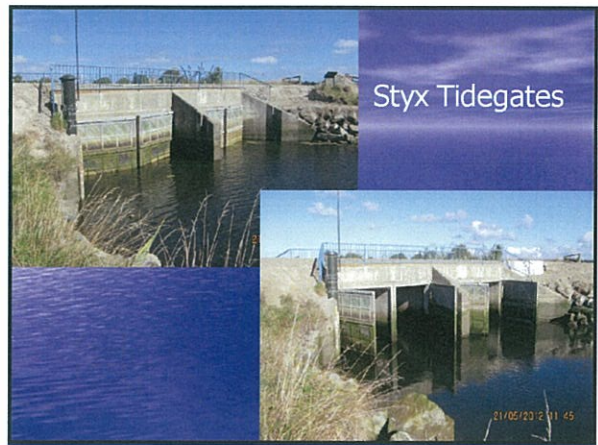
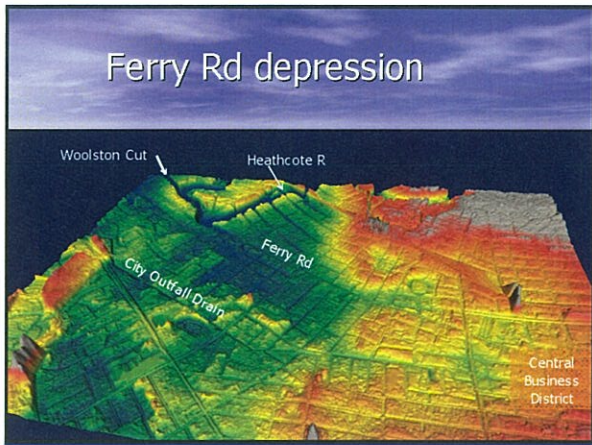


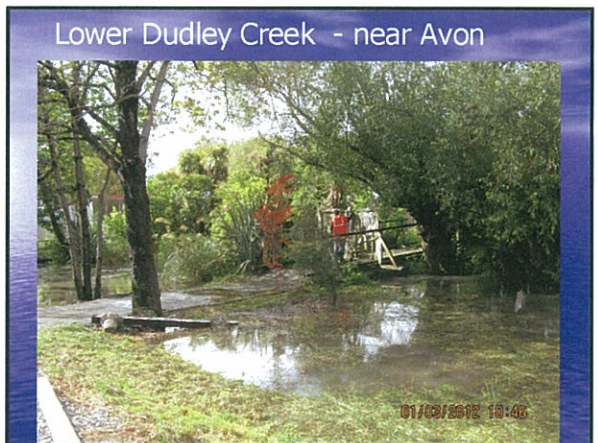
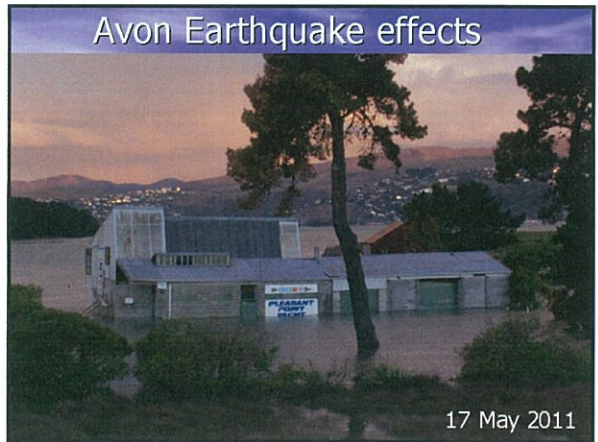
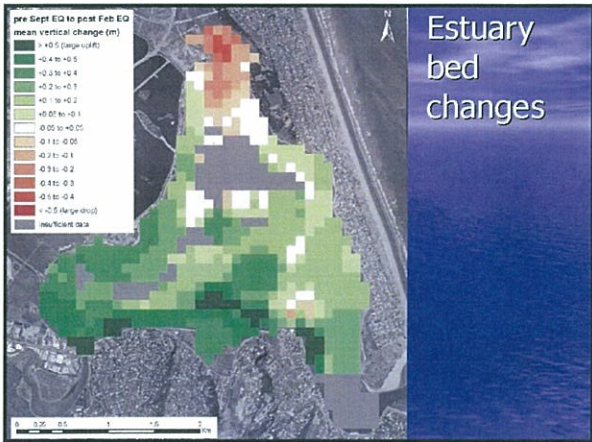
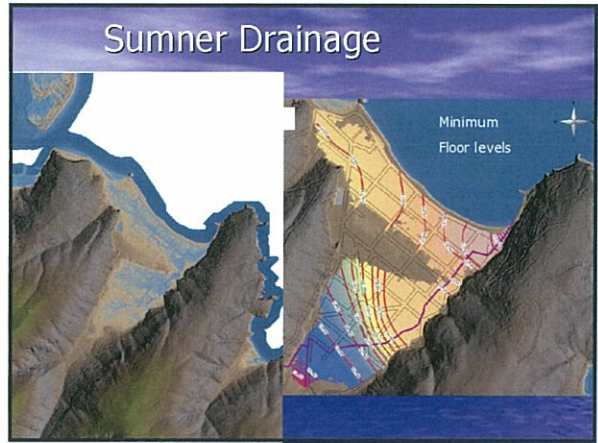
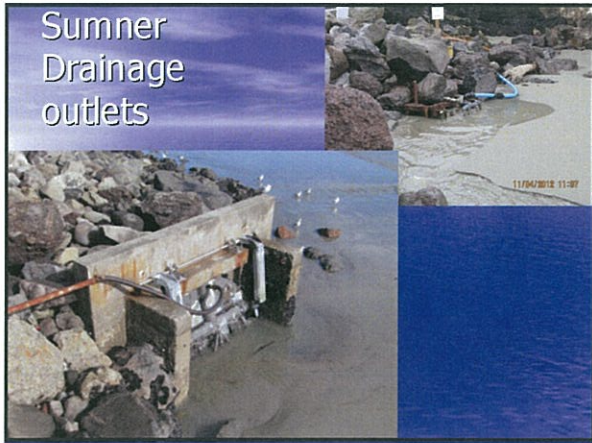
Sumner May 1951

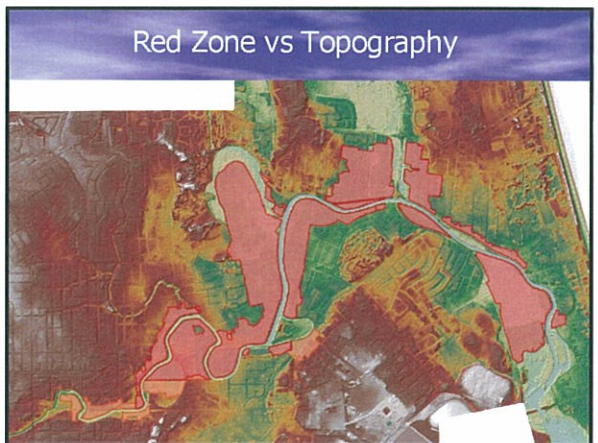
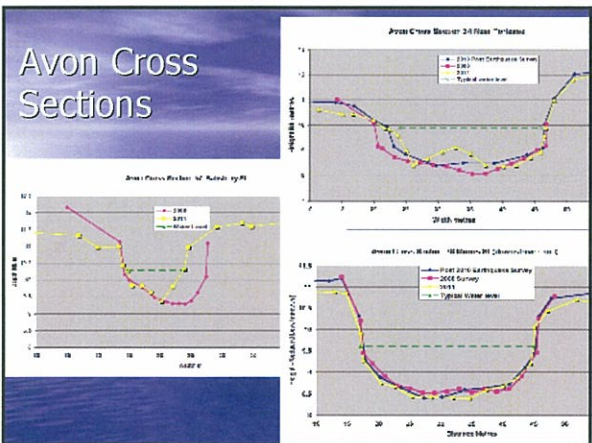
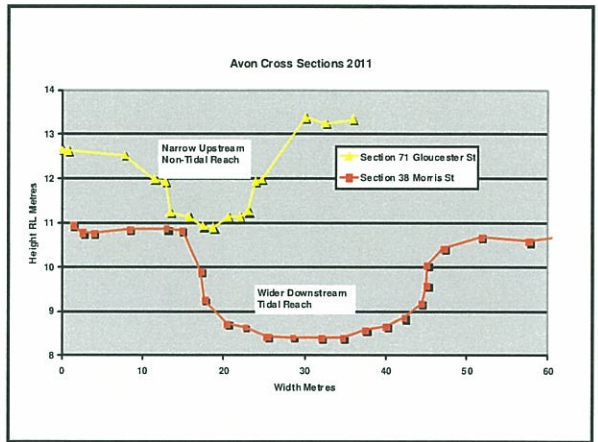
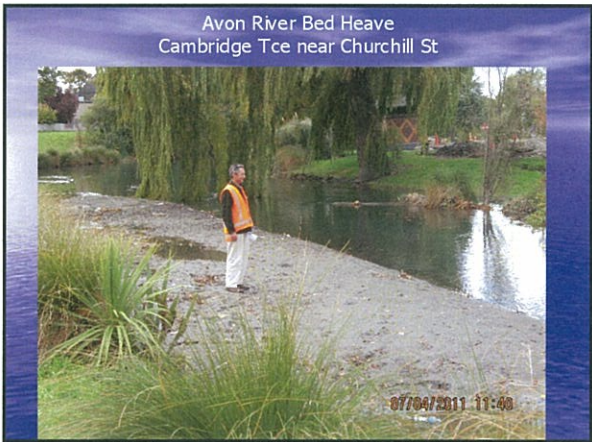
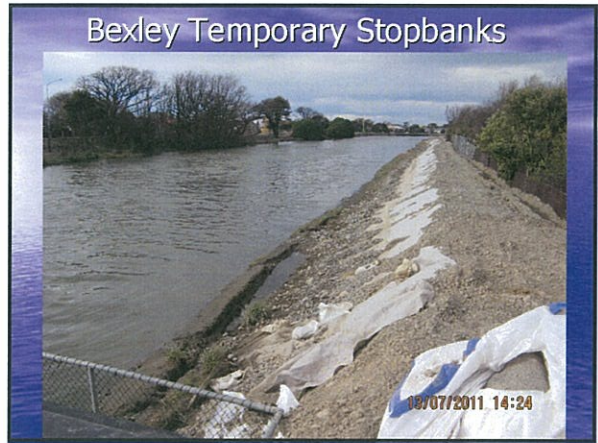
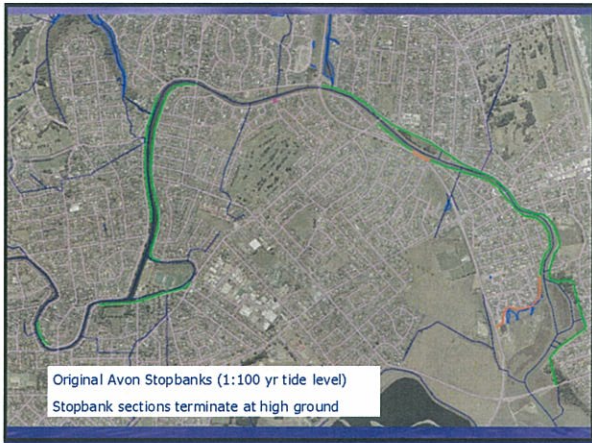
Hendersons Basin 30 Aug 1992

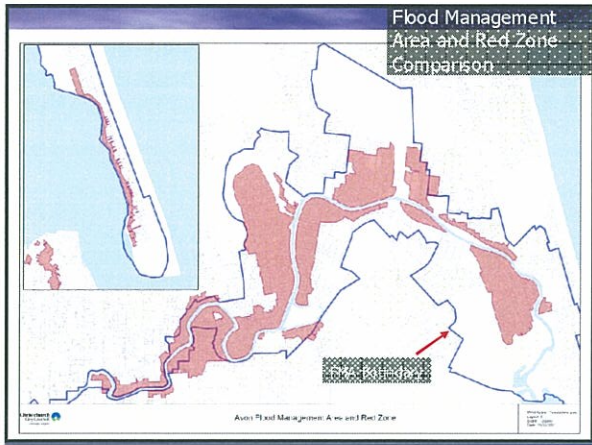












8. PRIORITY ISSUES WORKSHOP – FLOODING AND FLOOD MANAGEMENT

6.50PM

AGENDA ITEM NO: 8	SUBJECT MATTER: Priority Issue Workshop - Flooding and flood management
REPORT: Christchurch West Melton Zone Committee	DATE OF MEETING: 25 July 2012
REPORT BY: Matthew Ross, Facilitator	

PURPOSE

This agenda item is for the Zone Committee to discuss and agree possible priority outcomes relating to flooding and flood management.

BACKGROUND

The Zone Committee has identified flooding and flood management as a possible priority issue for further discussion and consideration in the development the draft Zone Implementation Programme.

The Zone Committee will workshop possible priority outcomes in the public meeting.

9. IMMEDIATE STEPS

7.20PM

AGENDA ITEM NO: 9	SUBJECT MATTER: Immediate Steps
REPORT: Christchurch West Melton Zone Committee	DATE OF MEETING: 25 July 2012
REPORT BY: Matthew Ross, Facilitator	

PURPOSE

This agenda item is for the Zone Committee to discuss and agree an approach to Immediate Steps for the zone.

BACKGROUND

The Immediate Steps (IS) Programme was developed by Environment Canterbury in response to public opinion on the declining state of our regions biodiversity resource, and the desire to achieve some immediate biodiversity gains prior to the implementation of new planning measures that will adequately address this decline. A short presentation is attached for information only on Immediate Steps.

Environment Canterbury project manages the Immediate Steps process. Individual projects are subjected to ecological and cultural assessment. Each zone has been allocated \$100, 000 per year for 5 years. For Christchurch West Melton Zone, the funding for Year 1 and Year 2 has not been allocated due to the late launch of the zone committee, and has rolled over.

The Zone Committee will need to consider the following in deciding their approach:

- 1) How we want to align/target this funding to deliver our biodiversity priority outcomes, for example;
 - a. Align funding to a different priority each year
 - b. Align funding to a single or multiple priorities for the whole funding period
- 2) In principle, how we want to deal with applications already received, for example;
 - a. Support all projects received to date where they have merit
 - b. Only support projects received to date that align with our priorities
 - c. Start over and reopen submissions

Members of the Zone Committee discussed possible approaches to Immediate Steps at a workshop on 04 July 2012. Based on discussion at the workshop, the Facilitator has set out a possible approach for discussion.

ATTACHMENTS

- Immediate Steps summary presentation (for information only).

Immediate Steps

For the protection and
restoration of freshwater
ecosystems and
biodiversity

Biodiversity Priorities

- Protecting endangered and at risk species and habitats e.g. Canterbury mudfish, long finned eels, remnant river margin matagouri/ kowhai shrublands;
- Protection and restoration of wāhi taonga (treasured places) / and mahinga kai waterways;
- Maintaining the braided character of all Canterbury's braided rivers;
- Protecting significant habitat for a full range of indigenous braided river flora and fauna;
- Preventing further loss of, and protecting, naturally occurring wetlands;

Biodiversity Priorities cont.

- Improving the ecosystem health of lowland rivers and streams and of high country lakes;
- Maintain existing high quality indigenous aquatic and dryland ecosystems in intermontane basins and on the plains;
- Maintaining ground water quality, velocities and levels, and retaining the ecological integrity of unconnected aquifers;
- Preventing further loss of ecosystem health in river mouths and coastal lagoons/ hapua, and in estuaries;
- Mahinga kai - traditional food and other resources and the areas that they are sourced from.

Funding

- \$100,000/year for 5 years
- Delays due to earthquakes has meant 2010 funding has rolled over and 2011 funding about to roll over
- Requires 1/3 contribution (can be in-kind) from applicant
- Can be used to fund public sector/private land and community projects

Biodiversity Projects

- Some applications already received have been put on hold, some have pulled out and some new enquiries
- Direction required from Zone Committee to set Immediate Steps priorities for the zone which allows me to proceed with current applications and seek new projects

Project process

Can ecologists and rūnanga representatives assess and rank proposed projects



Assessment brought to Zone Committee for decision



Biodiversity Officer manages project



Biodiversity Officer reports back to Zone Committee on progress

10. WATERWAY SILT REMOVAL PROGRAMME

7.30PM

AGENDA ITEM NO:	SUBJECT MATTER: Waterway Silt Removal Programme
REPORT: Christchurch West Melton Zone Committee	DATE OF MEETING: 25 July 2012
REPORT BY: Matthew Ross, Facilitator	

PURPOSE

This agenda item is for the Zone Committee to be updated on Christchurch City Council's Waterway Silt Removal Programme.

BACKGROUND

The Zone Committee received a presentation at the February 2012 meeting from Owen Southern, Christchurch City Council on tackling liquefaction in waterways, including discussion on urgent works undertaken and ways to deal with the impact of liquefaction in the zone to limit the ecological and landscape damage caused. The Zone Committee noted that it was generally comfortable with the approach being undertaken by the Christchurch City Council for the removal of liquefaction, in line with the Canterbury Water Management Strategy.

Christchurch City Council has developed a draft waterway silt removal programme for the next 12 months. The 48 projects have been identified as critical to the recovery of the land drainage system.

The Zone Committee are asked to highlight any significant points for further consideration in the drafting of the Zone Implementation Programme at the scheduled workshop sessions.

ATTACHMENTS

- Waterway Silt Removal Programme from Christchurch City Council.

11. **STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLANS AND GLOBAL STORMWATER CONSENTS** 7.40PM

AGENDA ITEM NO: 11	SUBJECT MATTER: Stormwater Management Plans and Global Consents
REPORT: Christchurch West Melton Zone Committee	DATE OF MEETING: 25 July 2012
REPORT BY: Matthew Ross, Facilitator	

PURPOSE

This agenda item is for the Zone Committee to be briefed on Christchurch City Council's approach to Stormwater Management Plans and Global Consents.

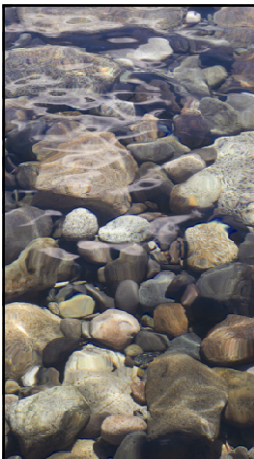
BACKGROUND

Christchurch City Council will provide a verbal executive summary of the attached briefing presentation.

The Zone Committee are asked to highlight any significant points for further consideration in the drafting of the Zone Implementation Programme at the scheduled workshop sessions.

ATTACHMENTS

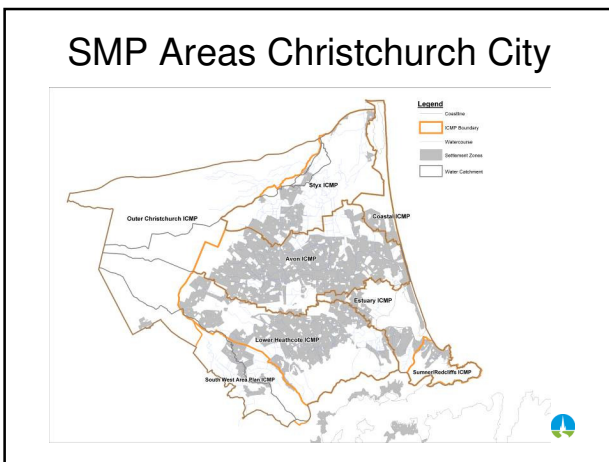
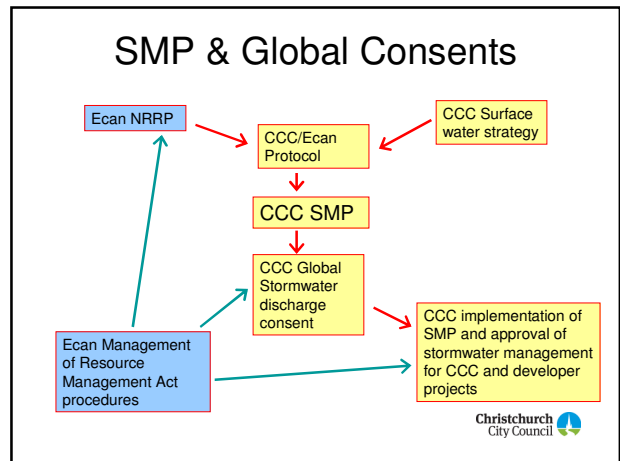
- Presentation from Christchurch City Council on Stormwater Management Plans and Global Consents.



Stormwater Management Plans (SMP)
and
Flood Management Areas (FMA)

Christchurch West Melton Zone Committee presentation
25 July 2012

Christchurch City Council



- ### SMP Objectives
- Protecting and enhancing the natural ecology and
 - Protection from flooding in the face of ongoing catchment development
 - Retrofit of stormwater treatment and detention facilities where physically and financially feasible
 - Investigations to support a Catchment Consent application
 - Generally 35 year timeframe
- Christchurch City Council

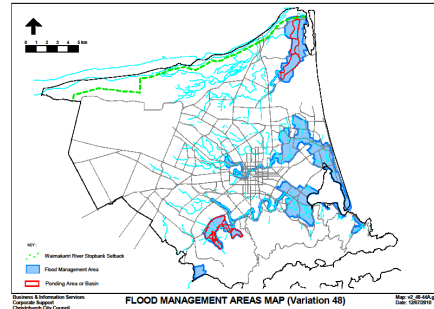
- ### SMP Technical Investigations
- Surface water ecology
 - Water quality
 - Sediment quality
 - Groundwater depths and geohydrology
 - Green Network - green corridors pathways walkways - landscape features
 - State of the Takiwa (Ngai Tahu Mahinga Kai)
 - Surface water hydrologic and hydraulic modelling
 - Contaminant load modelling
 - Flooding Management Strategy – compensatory storage
 - Blue network - mitigation of new developments (treatment/detention) - retrofit of existing developments
- Christchurch City Council

- ### SMP Investigation Progress
- South West – consent granted
 - Styx – About to lodge consent application
 - Avon – initial scoping under way
 - Lower Heathcote – 2014
- Christchurch City Council

Flood Management Areas

- Identified zones in the City Plan
- Frequent and Higher flood risk areas
- Protection of Natural Detention Storage
- Climate Change & 0.5m Sea Level Rise
- New Floor levels above 200yr (0.5%AEP) flood – without stopbanks etc.
- “Sustainable” housing stock over time

Flood Management Areas



Thank you

Questions?

12. DRAFT LAND AND WATER REGIONAL PLAN

7.55PM

AGENDA ITEM NO: 12	SUBJECT MATTER: Draft Land and Water Regional Plan
REPORT: Christchurch West Melton Zone Committee	DATE OF MEETING: 25 July 2012
REPORT BY: Matthew Ross, Facilitator	

PURPOSE

This agenda item is for the Zone Committee to be updated by Environment Canterbury on the further development of the draft Land and Water Regional Plan.

BACKGROUND

The Zone Committee received a presentation at the April 2012 meeting on the working draft of the Land and Water Regional Plan.

The Zone Committee received a written update from Environment Canterbury at the June 2012 meeting addressing questions raised by the Zone Committee (attached).

Environment Canterbury planners will provide a verbal executive summary of the attached briefing presentation to high light key points of relevance to the Christchurch West Melton Zone.

The Zone Committee are asked to highlight any significant points for further consideration in the drafting of the Zone Implementation Programme at the scheduled workshop sessions.

ATTACHMENTS

- Attachment 1 - 28 June 2012 Response to Christchurch West Melton Zone Committee Questions.
- Attachment 2 - Environment Canterbury briefing presentation on further development of the Draft Land and Water Regional Plan.

Christchurch West Melton on Zone Committee

Meeting 28 June 2012

Subject: Draft Land and Water Regional Plan (LWRP)

Answers to Questions recorded on Whiteboard at the 26 April Meeting

Committee members are asked to note the following responses from Environment Canterbury planners to questions raised by the committee on 26 April:

1. Piles and effect of this

This question related to whether there were rules in the LWRP that controlled piles being driven into the aquifer for new buildings and the effect of the activity on the aquifer across the city.

This issue is currently under review by staff.

2. Definition of a river/drain - clarify size, drains, swales etc.

Regional council's only control use, disturbance, etc to the bed to a lake or river. A river includes stream, modified water courses, continually or intermittently flowing (of any size), but does not include artificial watercourses (e.g. irrigation canals, water supply races, farm drainage canals). However, the taking use, damming or diverting of water and discharging to water in all forms and all water bodies, but not when in a pipe, tank or system, is controlled by regional councils and the LWRP provisions apply.

3. Land owners vs. land users

This question was raised in relation to the land use new water quality rules around farming and nutrients. These rules are section 9 'land use' rules under the Resource Management Act, so apply to the land. Any consent therefore stays with the land. Either the land owner or user can apply for a consent. Responsibility for adhering to the permitted activity rules lies with both parties.

4. Christchurch drinking water wells in Selwyn Waihora zone - how can we be involved

This issue is recognised as being of key importance. Staff (CWMS facilitators and Planning staff) are working on ways in which conversations and information sharing can best occur across zones.

5. Current ECan timetable - 5 years

This question related to how ECan's priority timetable was established for undertaking the limit setting processes and including water quality and quantity limits in sub-regional sections to the LWRP.

The priorities for limit setting were based on three key criteria:

1. Areas not meeting water quality outcomes in Policy 4.1 of the LWRP
2. Development scale & timeframe
3. Data adequacy

Resulting priorities for the next 5 years recorded in the Long term Plan are:

- Wairewa
- Ashburton
- South Canterbury Streams (i.e. Wainono lagoon streams)
- Orari Opihi Pareora
- Waimakariri

During this period the current specific water quantity and groundwater protection provisions in the Christchurch West Melton section along with the regional rules around water quality will apply.

6. Community water supplies – definitions

Community water supplies was not included in the definitions section to draft Plan but was written at the start of Schedule 1 'Community drinking water protection areas' and is defined as:

A community drinking water supply is a drinking water supply that is recorded in the drinking-water register maintained by the Chief Executive of the Ministry for the Health under section 69J of the health Act 1956 that provides no fewer than 501 people with drinking water for not less than 60 days each calendar year.

Note: Rule 5.81 provides for group or community drinking water supplies (as a restricted discretionary activity that does not have to be within allocation limits in the Plan).

A definition of group drinking water supply is also in schedule 1 and is a drinking water supply that provides more than 25 but fewer than 501 people with drinking water for not less than 60 days each year.

Both these definitions will be moved to the definitions section of the Plan.

7. Styx River - surface waters issues, land developments in the area.

Response to come.

Tami Woods
Principal Planner Advisor
Environment Canterbury
28 June 2012

Canterbury Land & Water Regional Plan

Briefing to Christchurch West Melton Zone Committee

Peter Constantine & Tami Woods – Principal Planning Advisors
25 July 2012

Context

- LWRP must deliver on or give effect to:
 - ECan functions under RMA
 - NPS – Freshwater Management 2011
 - Proposed Regional Policy Statement
 - Ministerial terms of reference
- LWRP must utilise NRRP
- Must also achieve purpose of RMA

LWRP Purpose

- Achieve ECan functions under RMA
 - Integrated management natural and physical resources
 - Control of use of land for water quality & quantity purposes
 - Management of water
 - Management of discharges [s30]

Programme

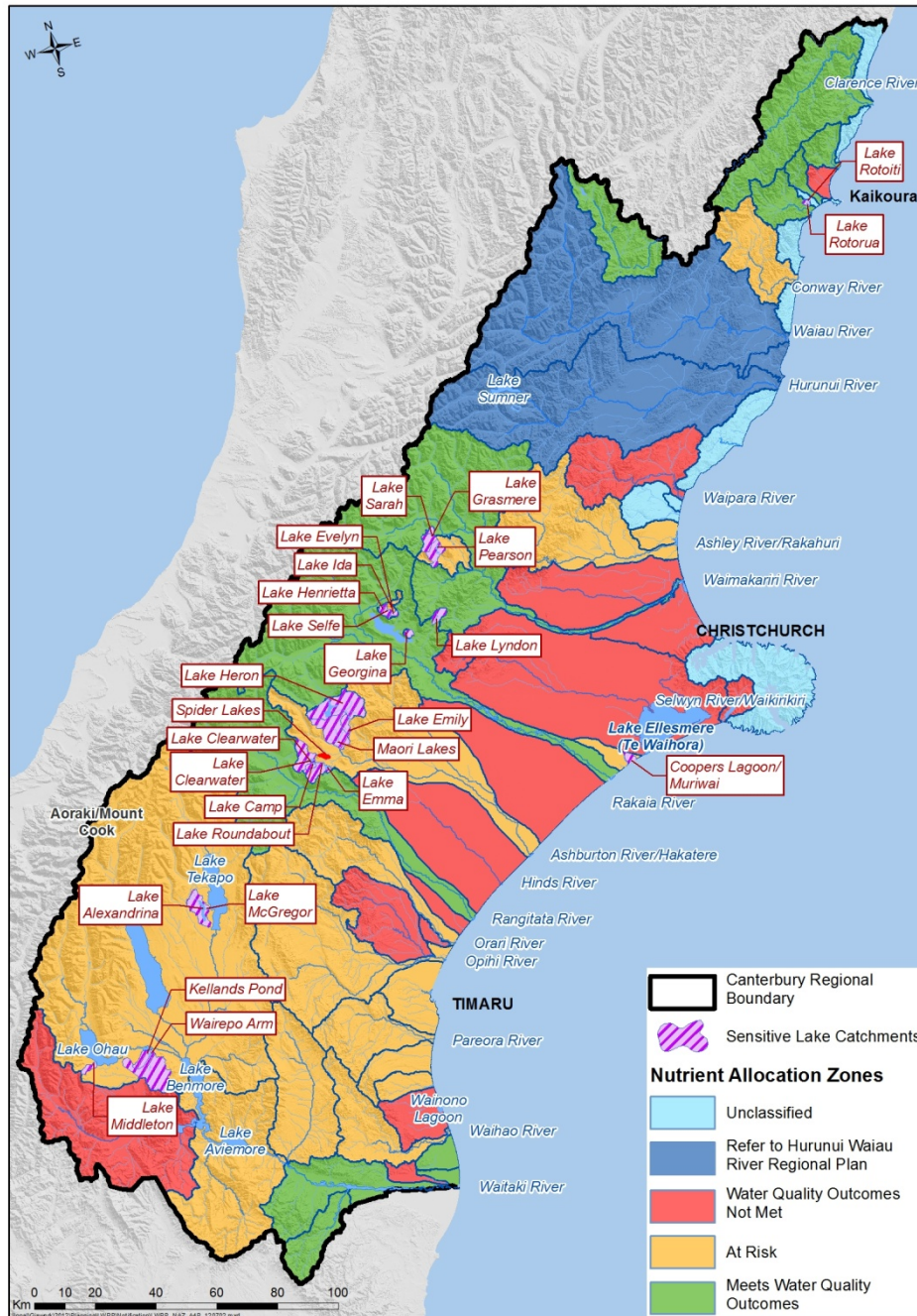


Specific Questions

- Piling & effect of this
 - No penetration of confining layer
 - Risk acknowledged but very difficult to manage
- Fracking
 - Discretionary activity
 - Policy framework to inform decision-making
- CERA
 - Plan recognition
 - Restricted discretionary activity
 - Focus on natural disaster recovery
- Styx River

Specific Questions ctd

- Water quality
 - Two-stage approach
 - Region-wide “holding position”
 - Sub-regional provisions – timetable
 - Existing farming activities permitted
 - Change pre 1 July 2017 requires consent
 - Post 1 July 2017 – all farming be at good practice
 - Consent regime based on allocation status map



Regional Rules: Activity Status: Existing

Outside Lake Zone
Pre 30 June 2017



Farming = Permitted Activity
& record nutrient losses

After 1 July 2017



All farms meet LUT = Permitted Activity
>20kgN/ha report nutrient losses
& Farm Plan & Audit

Inside Lake Zone
Pre 30 June 2017



Farming = Permitted Activity
& record nutrient losses & Farm Plan

After 1 July 2017



All farms meet LUT = Permitted Activity
>20kgN/ha report nutrient losses
& Farm Plan & Audit

Change Defined

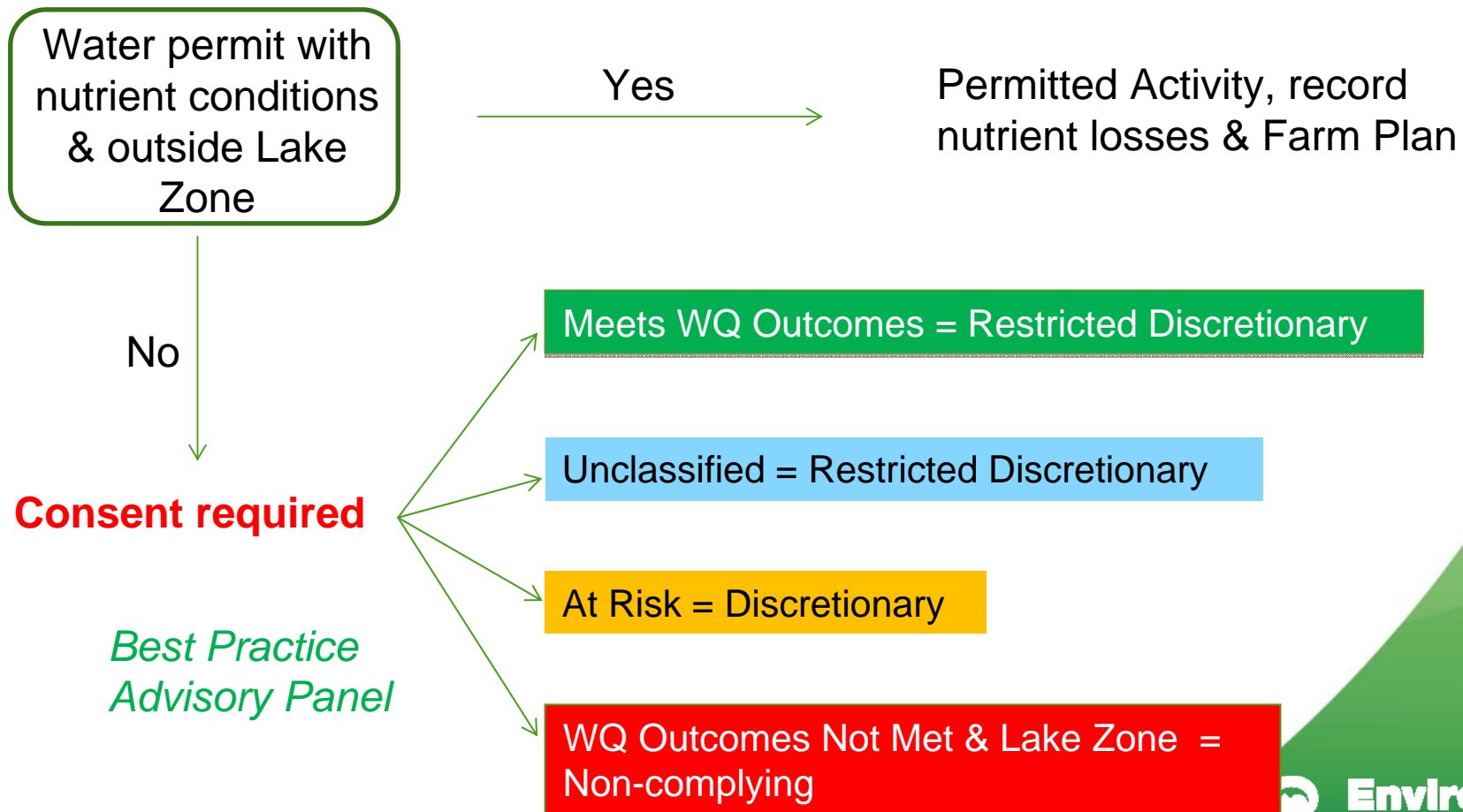
means a **change in land use**, calculated on a per property basis, **that arises from** either:

- a resource consent to use or increase the volume of water for irrigation on a property; or
- an increase of more than 10% in the loss of nitrogen from land used for a farming activity above the average nitrogen loss from the same land for the period between 2009 and 2013.

Loss calculated using Overseer™ for the 12 months preceding 1 July in any year and expressed as kilograms per hectare per year.

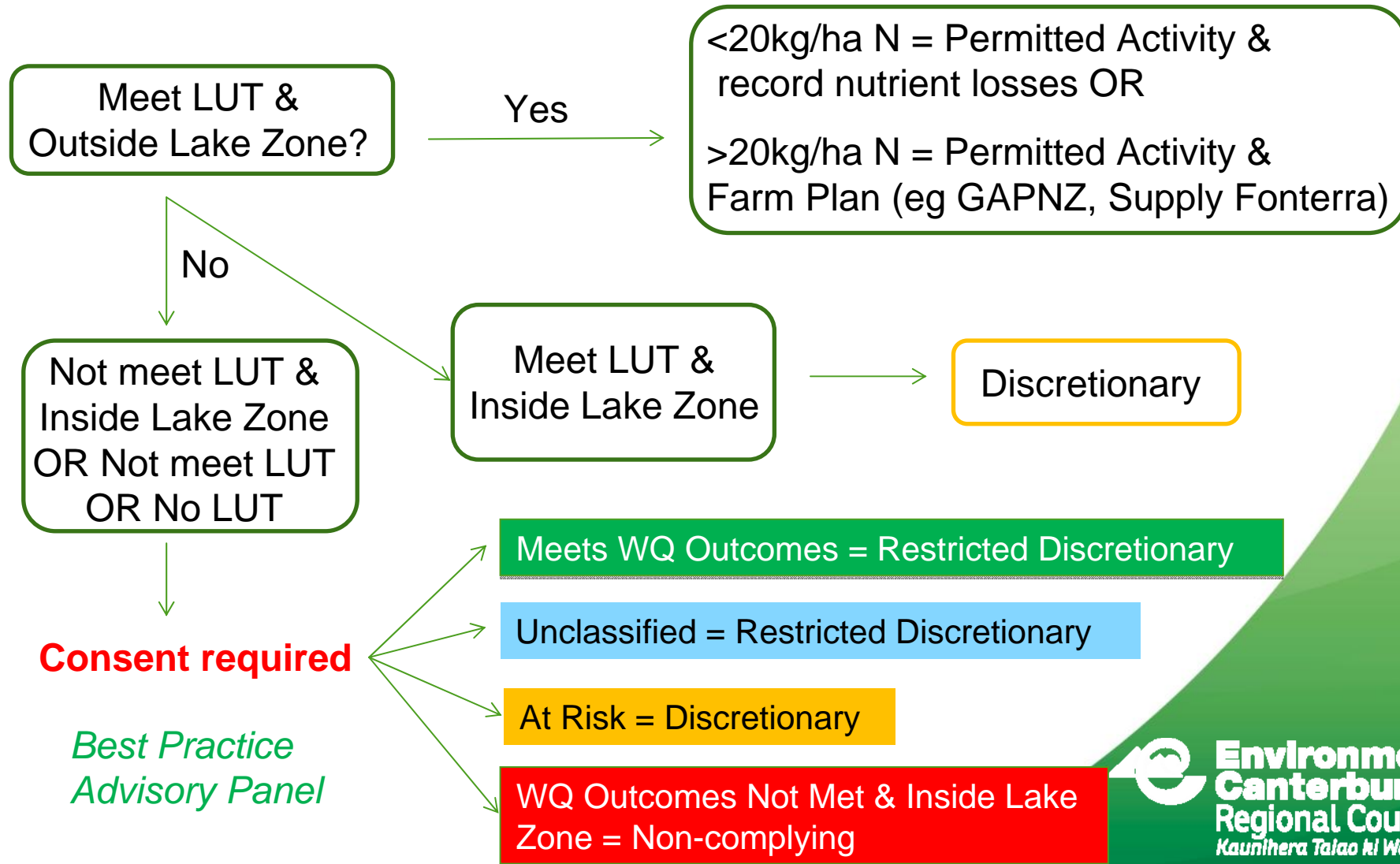
Regional Rules: Activity Status: Change

Before 1 July 2017

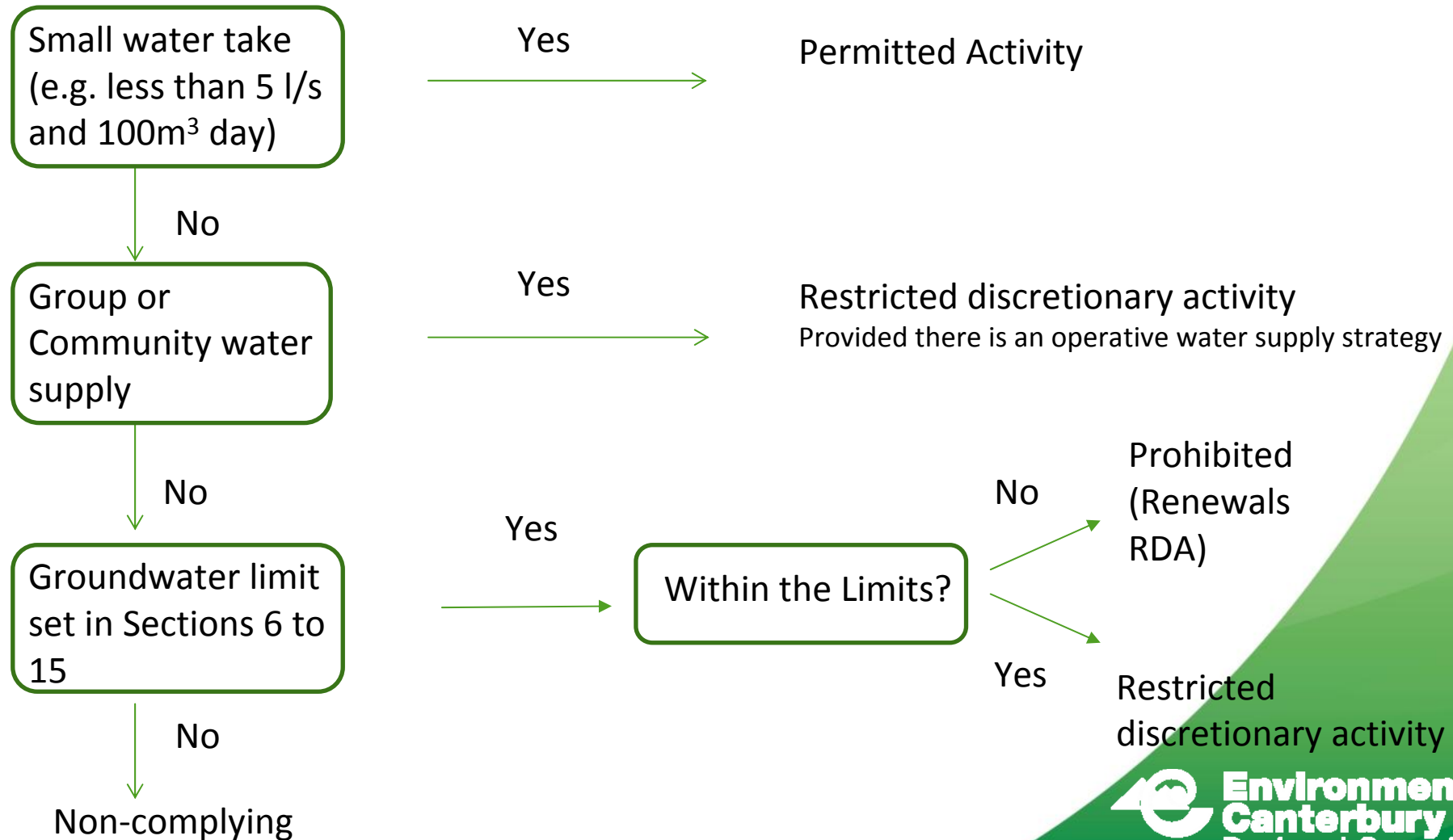


Regional Rules: Change

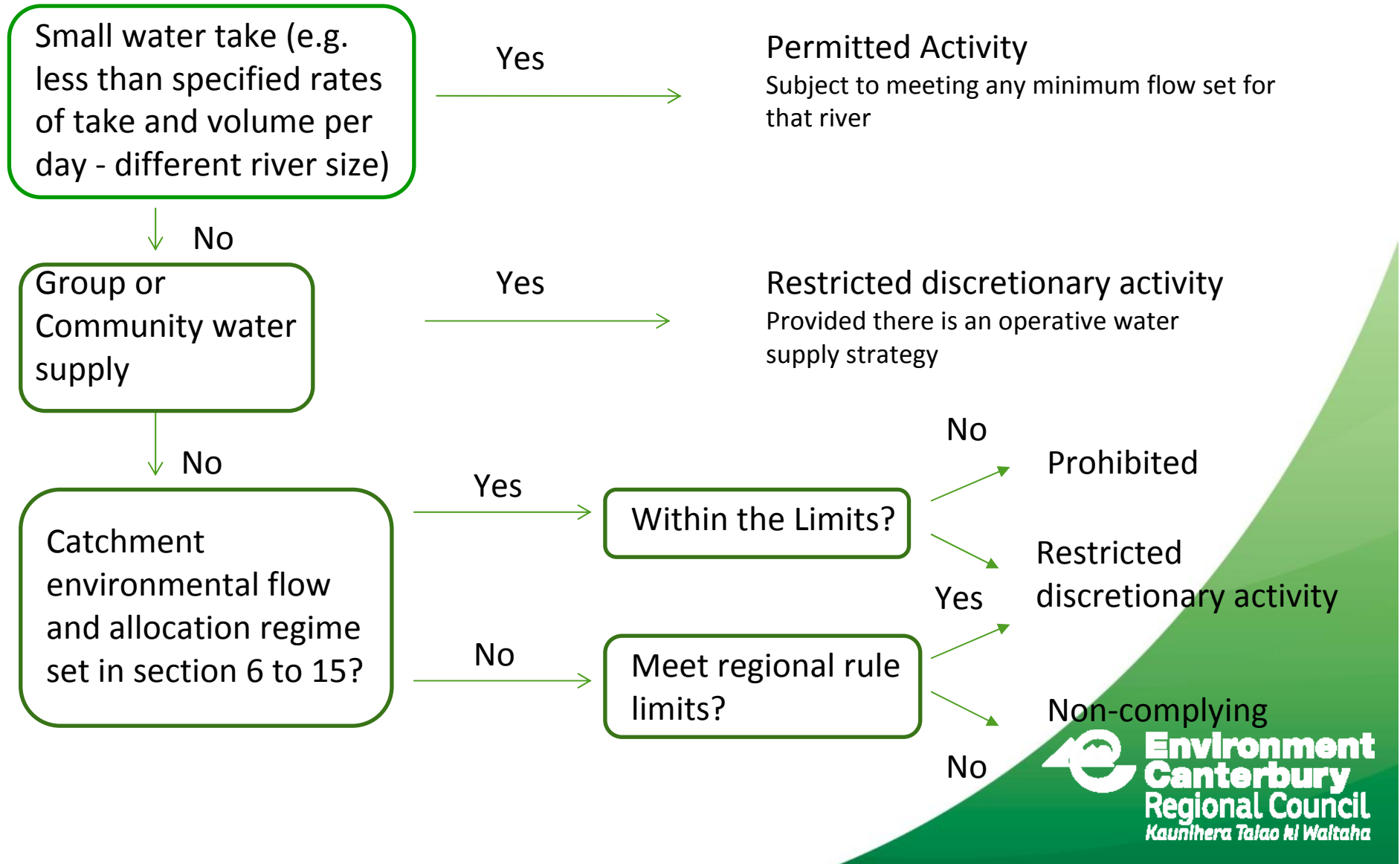
After 1 July 2017



Regional Rules: Groundwater abstraction



Regional Rules: Surface water abstraction



13. EARLY ENGAGEMENT WORKING DRAFT ZONE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN (ZIP) 8.10PM

AGENDA ITEM NO: 13	SUBJECT MATTER: Early engagement working draft Zone Implementation Programme
REPORT: Christchurch West Melton Zone Committee	DATE OF MEETING: 25 July 2012
REPORT BY: Matthew Ross, Facilitator	

PURPOSE

This agenda item is for the Zone Committee to discuss, comment, and agree a reworked version of the working draft Zone Implementation Programme that will be used for targeted early engagement.

BACKGROUND

The Zone Committee has held 4 informal workshops to further develop possible key principles, priorities, and outcomes for the draft Zone Implementation Programme. The output from these workshops has been reworked by the Facilitator for discussion and comment at the public meeting.

The Zone Committee are asked to highlight any significant points for further consideration in the drafting of the Zone Implementation Programme at the scheduled workshop sessions.

The Zone Committee are asked to agree the reworked content as the working draft Zone Implementation Programme that will be used for targeted early engagement.

ATTACHMENTS

- Reworked version of the possible draft ZIP to be tabled.

Christchurch West Melton Zone Committee – Public meeting 25 July 2012

Possible working draft Zone Implementation Programme?

The content of the paper has been produced by the Zone Committee Facilitator based on the Zone Committee's discussions at a series of public meetings and informal workshops. Current content has not been agreed by the Zone Committee and is for discussion purposes at the public meeting on 25 July.

The working draft Zone Implementation Programme (ZIP) is intended to be a starting point for engagement between the Zone Committee and people interested in the implementation of the Canterbury Water Management Strategy in the Christchurch West Melton Zone. The working draft reflects the principles, issues, and priorities that the committee are currently and actively discussing.

The content is not structured in order of importance or relative priority.

Possible Key Principles?

<u>Key Principles?</u>	<u>Priority Outcomes?</u>	<u>What needs to be done? Actions?</u>
Better integration and collaboration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kaitiakitanga infuses all water management decisions in the zone • The way we manage and use water enhances cultural, social, economic, and environmental well-being in the zone • We have a joined up and collaborative approach to managing water issues in the zone: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ From mountains (source) to the sea / "Ki uta ki tai" ○ Across and between rural and urban areas ○ Across and between Central Government, Regional Council, Territorial Authorities and with Tangata Whenua ○ Where our zone receives water from, or transfers water to other zones ○ Involving local community groups in implementation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Zone Committee ensures key principles are given effect to by the recommendations in the Zone Implementation Programme</i> • <i>Recommendations in the Zone Implementation Programme are actioned as a package/in-combination</i>

<p>Earthquake Recovery helps to implement the CWMS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Earthquake Recovery” helps to implement the Canterbury Water Management Strategy in the zone by taking an integrated approach to water management, so that; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ We take opportunities created by the earthquakes do things differently, and; ○ We target our efforts to tackle and address the water related impacts of earthquakes in implementing the CWMS. 	
<p>Local people are involved in improving water management</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local people have ownership and pride in the way water is managed in the zone 	

Possible Priority Issues and Priority Outcomes?

Priority Issue?	Priority Outcomes?
<p>Managing flooding and the effects of flood management</p>	<p><i>Section will be further informed by presentations at July 2012 meeting</i></p>
<p>Enhancing waterways for recreation and relaxation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More people enjoy spending time in, on, or beside the waterways for recreation and relaxation <p><i>For example:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>There are more dedicated areas for quiet relaxation adjacent to waterways that are away from buildings and roads</i> ○ <i>Waterway corridors provide a variety of settings and facilitates for social events and gatherings</i> ○ <i>The quality of facilities for active water based recreation are improved (e.g. international standard flat-water and white-water courses)</i> ○ <i>Water quality is safe for contact recreation (e.g. swimming, kayaking)</i> ○ <i>Environmental and cultural education parks are established</i> ○ <i>Access to waterway corridors is more people friendly (i.e. better, easier, safer access)</i>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waterway corridors are designed and managed as valued open spaces across the urban and rural landscape <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>For example:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>There is a planned network of accessible waterway corridors across the zone</i> ○ <i>Opportunities to rehabilitate or reinstate waterway corridors are taken</i> ○ <i>There is a large multiple-use park along the Avon in a corridor from the central business district to the estuary</i> ○ <i>Waterway corridors are designed and managed to provide a variety of “wet” areas including streams, ponds, small lakes, river, to support different types of recreation and relaxation activities</i> • Wāhi Taonga and Wāhi Tapu in the zone are recognised and valued
Improving surface water quality and safeguarding surface water quantity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental flows in rivers and streams are at least maintained and protected including links to groundwater • Surface water quality is improved across the zone, in both urban and rural areas, in wetlands, spring-fed streams, rivers, and estuaries <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>For example:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Water quality is improved in all waterways and natural wetlands, so that it is safe for mahinga kai/food gathering</i> ○ <i>The impact of land use in rural areas on water quality is improved by good land use practices being adopted (with best practice as the goal)</i> ○ <i>Water quality and environmental flows in the Waimakariri are protected and at least maintained at current levels</i> ○ <i>Catchment Management Plans are developed for all waterways and implemented to ensure consistent management approaches across territorial and administrative boundaries</i> • The way we manage storm water improves surface water quality in wetlands, spring-fed streams and rivers, river mouths/hapua, the Waimakariri River, and the Avon-Heathcote/Ihutaui estuary <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>For example:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Stormwater from all new developments and subdivisions is treated at source and not discharged directly in to waterways</i>

- *Existing stormwater infrastructure is improved so that the direct discharged of stormwater in to waterways is minimised and eliminated where possible*
- *Non-compliant infrastructure is upgraded if it is discovered*
- *Infrastructure is retrofitted or upgraded where building density/intensity is changed*
- *Riparian strips are reinstated where river-side land is redeveloped or subdivided*
- *New buildings are designed and constructed so that they do not have an adverse impact on waterways (includes activities during the construction phase)*
- *Rain-gardens and swales are used more widely*
- *New and re-surfaced car-parks and footpaths have permeable surfaces*
- *Roads are swept more often to reduce the build up of contaminants that can be washed into waterways*
- **The way we manage waste water improves surface water quality**

For example:

 - *In non-emergency situations, there is no direct discharge of untreated waste water to waterways*
 - *Routine direct discharge of treated waste water to waterways is phased out*
- **Local communities are empowered to help improve water quality in their local waterways**

For example:

 - *Existing community groups that are actively involved in improving waterways are supported*
 - *New community groups are encouraged and supported*
 - *Opportunities for Enviro-schools to be involved in local waterways are investigated and supported*
 - *Local people understand how small changes to the way that they do routine tasks (e.g. cleaning paint brushes, washing cars) can help to protect the waterways*

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industry actively helps to improve water quality in their local waterways <p><i>For example:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Good performance beyond the minimum required for compliance is encouraged</i> ○ <i>Poor performance is addressed and improvements made</i> ○ <i>Proactive pollution prevention activities that work with industry in areas with poor water quality are continued</i> ○ <i>New or redeveloped sites and buildings are designed and constructed so that they do not have an adverse impact on waterways (includes activities during the construction phase)</i> ○ <i>Direct industrial discharges to streams are phased out</i> ○ <i>“Pollution hotline” continues to provide a reactive response to managing and resolving pollution incidents</i>
Ensuring healthy ecosystems and native, and valued introduced biodiversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ecological health of waterways is improved (including both in-stream and a riparian corridor values) <p><i>For example:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>An integrated and co-ordinated programme of actions for each catchment are identified and implemented</i> ○ <i>New buildings and subdivisions are appropriately set back from rivers, streams, and creeks</i> ○ <i>Each catchment has a coherent and continuous riparian corridor with new plantings fitting in to a plan</i> ○ <i>Spring-heads and surrounds are protected</i> ○ <i>In-stream habitats are rehabilitated</i> ○ <i>Barriers that restrict the movement of in-stream and stream associated fauna are removed or mitigated</i> ○ <i>Inputs of contaminants (including sediment, chemicals, nutrients) to waterways are minimised and where possible eliminated</i> • The diversity of indigenous species is increased <p><i>For example:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Braided river bird habitats are safeguarded and enhanced including environmental flows, predator control, vehicle access</i>

- Riparian areas that are valued for native and/or introduced vegetation are identified and protected
- The negative impacts of pest species are managed to protect ecosystems and valued biodiversity
 - For example:*
 - *Predators are actively controlled in risk areas to protect bird life along the rivers, streams, and estuary*
 - *Canada Geese populations are aggressively managed throughout the zone*
 - *Invasive macrophytes are aggressively managed throughout the zone*
- The nationally significant biodiversity values of our estuaries are recognised and protected
- Selected sites of significance to Tangata Whenua are rehabilitated so that they a good source of mahinga kai can be readily accessed
 - For example:*
 - *Productive mahinga kai sites are established on the Avon/Otakaro and Heathcote/Opawaho catchments*
- Dryland ecosystems in the zone are valued, protected and rehabilitated
 - For example:*
 - *A Dryland Native Park is established*
 - *A Dryland Ecosystem Landcare Group is established*
 - *Further irrigation in areas of dryland ecosystem is prohibited*
 - *Areas of dryland ecosystem are actively managed*
 - *The area of publically owned dryland ecosystem is increased*
 - *Opportunities for the protection of dryland ecosystems on private land through the use of covenants are pursued*

<p>Safeguarding groundwater quality and quantity via the reticulated system and direct groundwater takes</p>	<p>The quality and quantity of our groundwater resources are safeguarded and enhanced where necessary for multiple uses <i>For example:</i></p> <p><i>For example:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Aquifers that supply drinking water continue to provide an un-treated potable water source (of at least a BA rating in the NZ Drinking Water Standards)</i> ○ <i>The economic advantage from access to high quality non-treated water for industrial uses is maintained</i> ○ <i>Environmental flows in spring-fed waterways are maintained</i> ○ <i>Supplies to the Christchurch City reticulated system are protected</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Groundwater resources in the aquifers are actively managed and allocated <p><i>For example:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Land use over un-confined aquifers is managed to protect groundwater quality</i> ○ <i>The relationship between the Waimakariri River and aquifer recharge is recognised and provided for in our management of the catchment</i> ○ <i>New development and/or intensification of land use in the Groundwater Protection Zone is only permitted if it can be undertaken without reducing groundwater quality</i>
<p>Making efficient use of water and managing demand from reticulated systems and private takes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Irrigation demand in both rural and urban areas is optimised (targeted and efficient use of water by including agricultural users, parks, sports fields, golf courses) <p><i>For example</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Boarder dyke irrigation is replaced by more efficient systems</i> ○ <i>Irrigation demand is managed at a catchment level</i> ○ <i>Managers of irrigation systems have implemented efficiency plans to ensure the “smart” use of water (how much used, when applied, what application mechanism)</i>

- Efficient domestic use of water is encouraged and incentivised

For example

- *Leakage from the reticulated system is reduced*
- *An equitable level of water use for different domestic users is established*
 - *For reticulated systems:*
 - *Water users who take less than an equitable level are rewarded*
 - *Water users who take more than an equitable level contribute more to the costs of water supply*
 - *An equitable level of water take is consented for private supplies*
- *Opportunities to reduce domestic water use are promoted to the public and encouraged (including rainwater collection and use, grey-water recycling, low-water demand gardening)*

- Efficient non-domestic use of water is encouraged and incentivised

For example:

- *Non-domestic users have implemented water efficiency plans to reduce consumption*

14. WORK PROGRAMME TO ZIP

8.55PM

AGENDA ITEM NO: 14	SUBJECT MATTER: Work Programme to ZIP
REPORT: Christchurch West Melton Zone Committee	DATE OF MEETING: 25 July 2012
REPORT BY: Matthew Ross, Facilitator	

PURPOSE

Agenda item is for the Zone Committee to note the updated work programme to producing the Zone Implementation Programme (ZIP).

ATTACHMENTS

- Work Programme as of 25 July 2012.

CHRISTCHURCH-WEST MELTON ZONE COMMITTEE
DRAFT WORK PROGRAMME, AS OF 25 JULY 2012

<i>Date / Event</i>	<i>Content</i>	
31 May Public meeting 7	Short public meeting Review interim Chair and Deputy Chair appointments/arrangements	
31 May Following public meeting	Priority Outcomes Workshop 1	
28 June Public meeting 8	Priority Outcomes Workshop 2 Set up workshops to progress development of draft ZIP	
04 July ZIP workshop 1	Ensuring health ecosystems, and healthy native and valued introduced biodiversity	
12 July ZIP workshop 2	Safeguarding groundwater quality and quantity	Making efficient use of water and managing demand
18 July ZIP workshop 3	Improving surface water quality and safeguarding surface water quantity	
19 July ZIP workshop 4	Enhancing recreational opportunities and facilities	Key Principles – adequately addressed in Priority Issues
25 July Public meeting 9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As per agenda • Consider output from workshops • Working draft ZIP1.1 for early engagement agreed • Significant items for further discussion at workshops identified 	
Late July	Support staff highlight key questions/comments to help inform 2 nd round of Zone Committee workshops Working draft ZIP early engagement	
02 Aug ZIP workshop 5	Enhancing recreational opportunities and facilities	Making efficient use of water and managing demand
Week of 06 Aug TBC	Target engagement meeting	
08 Aug ZIP workshop 6	Improving surface water quality and safeguarding surface water quantity	Managing flooding and the effects of flood management
15 Aug ZIP workshop 7	Safeguarding groundwater quality and quantity	Ensuring health ecosystems, and healthy native and valued introduced biodiversity
Late August Waimakariri River Workshop	Cross zone joint workshop on Waimakariri River Christchurch West Melton Zone, Selwyn-Waihora Zone, Waimakariri Zone, and Regional Committee	
23 Aug Public meeting 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider output from 2nd round of workshops • Reflect on overall content of Key Principles/Priority Issues/Priority Outcomes/Recommendations 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider early engagement feedback • Presentations on topics not covered prior to May 2012 and new topics identified from working groups: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wetlands in zone? • Recreation? • Aquifer recharge?
24/25 Aug Youth hui	<i>Next generation decision makers "zone committee" workshop</i>
30 Aug ZIP workshop 8	<i>Refining working draft ZIP content Consider Youth hui feedback</i>
05 September ZIP workshop 9	<i>Refining working draft ZIP content</i>
27 Sept Public meeting 11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Receive Youth hui feedback • Presentations on topics not covered prior to May 2012 and new topics identified from working groups • Confirm draft ZIP1.1 for engagement and consultation process
October 2012	<i>ZIP engagement and consultation period inc: Community and stakeholder meetings Electronic/written submissions</i>
25 Oct Public meeting 12	Items that need to be addressed / considered further
November 2012	<i>Ongoing ZIP engagement and consultation period Collate and consider responses Recommended changes to draft ZIP developed</i>
28 Nov Public meeting 12	Consider recommended updates to draft ZIP. Confirm ZIP1.1
December 2012	<i>Formally present ZIP1.1 to CCC, SDC, Environment Canterbury</i>
Feb 2013 Public meeting 13	<i>Receive implementation responses/project schedules from key delivery organisations</i>
March 2013 Public meeting 14	
April 2013 Public meeting 15	
May 2013 Public meeting 16	
June 2013 Public meeting 17	<i>Confirm ZIP1.2</i>